The Bethel Courier.

A Weekly Family Newspaper, Neutral in Politics, devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Mechanic Arts, and the News of the Day.

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The Bethel Courier.

JAMES NUTTING, Proprietor.

N. T. TRUE, Editor.

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A. L. BURBANK,

FIRE INSURANCE AGENT!

BETHEL, ME.

BETHEL HOUSE

BETHEL HILL, ME.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public that he has recently [illegible] the above House, and has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same throughout, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. [illegible]

W. H. H. LOVEJOY.

J. G. RICH,

HUNTER, TRAPPER,

And Guide.

Lower B. Oxford Co., Me.

[illegible], 1860.

E. B. GODDARD,

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At the Milton Mineral Springs,

D. D. W. ABBOTT, Proprietor.

CYRUS M. WORMELL,

AUCTIONEER

BETHEL, ME.

Original Poetry.

There is a Way which Seemeth Right.

When sorrows and cares oppress thy soul,
And o'er thee sha dark shadows roll,
And all to you seems dark and drear,
Your pathway filled with doubt and fear,
There is a road that's now in sight,
"There is a way which seemeth right."

You wander on—temptations around,
You listen to their witching sound,
A friend will warn you as you go,
"You're on a road that leads below,
I will not let you on, your soul to blight—
There is a way which seemeth right."

You don't like not, saying—"What care I—
I'll live in pleasure 'till I die,
I care not then where I may go,
If I take comfort here below,
I care not for your path of light,
I take the way which seemeth right."

Your friends will plead, but plead in vain,
For you to turn the Heavenly rein,
You know you're wrong, but do not care,
The humble Christians life to share,
Come take the road to realms of light,
Come take the way you know is right.

Cast from your mind all thoughts of sin,
And wickedness of every kin,
Ask forgiveness—and humbly pray,
And then gather on the better way,—
Then on the narrow path to light,
Then on the way which seemeth right.

Then on the way where all are blessed,
Where calm'd is the soul can rest,
Then on the way where all is fair,
Where all is free from dull despair,
Bound for a land all fair and bright,
This is the way all know is right.

Ednis.

No. Paris, Maine Sept 1860.

History of Bethel.

By Dr. N. T. True.

CHAPTER LXXXIII.

Ministers.

REV. ZENAS THOMSON.

The Gospel Banner is publishing a series of sketches of the clergymen of its denomination, in this State. In the last issue, we find the following notice of Rev. Zenas Themson, of Bethel:

"He was born in Auburn, Me., Dec. 30, 1801, and preached his first sermon in Unity, Me. He preached in Norway and vicinity about a year, in 1825, and then in Hampden and Frankfort, two years, and thence he removed to Farmington, where he labored five years. He then lived in Sacrarappa, and preached there, and in Westbrook and in North Yarmouth, three years and a half, and he then removed to Lowell, Mass., where he labored with great success two years and a half. He accepted a call to New Market, N. H., where he remained two years, whence he removed to Chicopee, Mass., where he labored two years, and then he returned to Maine, and preached in Bridgton two years, then in Augusta four years, and thence he removed to Bethel, where he has been five years.

For the last two years he has preached in all the region round about Bethel, and during the whole of his life, wherever he has lived, he has answered numerous calls, for every kind of ministerial labor, and has preached as many funeral, dedication, ordination and convention sermons, and performed as much extra labor, as almost any living clergyman. At one time he was editor of a denominational paper—the Christian Pilot. He is a preacher of great logical power, and deep fervor, mighty in the Scriptures, and when fully aroused, is one of the ablest extemporaneous speakers and eloquent preachers, in any denomination, and there are few places in New England where either his voice has not been heard, or where those cannot be found, who trace their conversation, under God, to his labors.

He is an ardent lover of Nature, and few are the mountains, or streams, of any note, on whose beauty his eye has not rested, and where he has not stood, and looked through Nature, up to Nature's God. The genial spirit which renders him one of the most agreeable companions in the world, has been largely nourished thus.

He is now in the prime of life, 54 years of age, healthy, more earnest and devoted than ever, with the wisdom of experience acquired, and the enthusiasm of youth not lost, and is doing as much for Temperance, Freedom, Virtue, and the highest form of Christianity, as almost any laborer in the Gospel field."

His successor in Bethel, is Rev. A. G. Gaines who was settled over the society in 1857.

For The Courier.

Summer's Gone!

Gray Autumn is here, with its lengthened, sombre visage, bearing in one hand the yellow spoils of a bounteous harvest, and in the other those unmistakable emblems of decay—the withered blast rose of summer," and the crisp, yellow leaves which but recently flaunted, so gaily and full of life, from the branches of the stately elm, and grateful poplar.

September has gone out to the joy of some and request of others, in the meanwhile dame nature has been introducing her fall styles for field and forest. The trees have been getting their green tunics embroidered with amber, and now appear in complete suits of parti colored vegetables, as their well worn summer garments have undergone the process of dyeing. They make a gallant show in their lustrous livery for a brief space, but when they slip them off one after another of their coat of many colors, we regard their nakedness with a feeling akin to disgust.

The woodland chorist ers have ceased their "merry songs," and go to summer climes to warble their sweet lays: the hoarse cry of the raven, "croaking evermore," mingling with the dirge like music of the elements are all the sounds we hear, as we wander listlessly through field and wood, which but yesterday were looks of unwonted gaiety—now sobered and saddened.

Autumn is full of decaying nature, it is as the lying down of the year to die with Winter. Summer sinks into the lap of Autum, and—

Through the dim woods dying
With a moan,
Faintly the winds are sighing—
Summer's gone.

B.

The English language is quite expressive. A single word grasps great things and enforces them. I had an illustration of this the other day. The New York ladies have a way of spreading their robes over the whole sidewalk when they promenade Broadway. A gentleman, to go by them, must tread on their garments or go into the street, unless he watches his chance when the belles take in their skirts to pass each other, and then rushes by. A lady in full dress was walking down Broadway at a fast gait. Her dress was long and full, and swept from curbstone to doorsill. Behind her, at a respectable distance, but at much the same rate of speed, walked a gentleman, quietly whistling for want of thought. Without giving any warning, the belle suddenly hauled up and spread out her dress wider than ever, if possible. The gentleman did not halt at the same time, but kept on at good pace, till he planted his feet firmly on the skirts of the lady. Almost immediately the lady moved ahead—the gentleman did not. Silk could not stand a pressure of 175 pounds, and crinoline yielded. The beautiful belle gathered up the rent robe, and with a flashing eye, a curled lip, and an indignant tone, exclaimed, "Wretch!" and moved on, while the panic stricken wrong-doer stood aghast at the utterance of that one word. All that hate, pride, indignation could utter, was comprehended in that single expression.

A Real Relisher of a Joke. A man lately received twenty lashes, well laid on, at the whipping post in an English town. The culprit, instead of bellowing when the constable applied the lash, laughed immoderately, which made the angry officer lay on with hard force. On giving him his twentieth class, the angry officer could stand it no longer.

"Well, look here, master," said the offended officer, "I've done my duty, and I can lick ye no more, but I'd just like to know what it is that's so funny to ye."

"Funny!" roared the other, "why it's excellent. *You've got the wrong South!* I didn't be meant at was to be whipped. It's the other one.—Now you'll have to go it all over again! Really, it's too good! You must lick the other man, ha! ha!"

A Monster Air-Fish.

A new apparatus is just now being exhibited at the Palais de l'Industrie by M. Vert, one of the aspirants to the honor of solving the problem of aerial navigation. It consists of a cigar bag of gold-beater's skin, in the form of a fish, containing the hydrogen gas commonly used for filling balloons, and is shaped with iron, and carries a small boat fitted with various contrivances for propulsion: the tail of the fish serves as a rudder; the whole machine is seven metres in length, and is in the aggregate heavier than atmospheric air; so that, when left to itself, it slowly descends. In the car or boat there is a small steam engine, of a power equal to that of a horse; it serves for the purpose of driving the propellers fore and aft, constructed on the screw principle; there are besides four rotary planes, which may be so adjusted as to make the apparatus rise or descend according to an inclined plane. It must be remarked that the model before us is not large enough to bear the weight of a man, and that the exhibitor consequently remains on *terra firma*, keeping his machine secured by a rope; but he by no means guides the machine, for the rope remains generally slack, and is only held in the hand in order to haul the apparatus down when it is necessary to arrange something in the gear. The remarkable fact which this invention at once decides is this: that air may be managed like water by means of paddle or screw: for to the surprise of the intelligent beholder, this machine, which as before stated, is heavier than the atmosphere, rises of itself as soon the propellers are in motion. Hence it differs materially from the common balloon, which derives its ascensional power exclusively from the difference of specific gravity existing between hydrogen and atmospheric air. The machine also obeys the rudder just as if the latter acted in the water. To sum up, this apparatus is a decided step in advance in so far as the possibility of directing a ship in the air is concerned. Whether the conditions would be the same on a large scale, however, still remains doubtful.

Galignani.

LIFE IN LONDON.

Fashionable life in the great metropolis, according to the correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta*, was especially glittering at the close of the season. Equestrianism was the grand diversion, and Rotten Row teemed with the beauty, rank and wealth of England. Six thousand riders might be seen winding in and out of the ro during "drive" hours. The horse flesh displayed would be cheap at half a million pounds, and there was a dazzling amount of youth fut beauty in the saddle, doing the most witching things to attract a gazeal admiration, hourly risking a smart top of the whip, and a consequent mash, plunge and rear of the bit of full blood. At five o'lock the band played in the gardens at Kensington, and the equestrians assembled around, while the mall in front was devoted to crinolines and their cavaliers, each lady trying to outvie the others in the magnificence of the costume that it is possible to wear on the promenade. Dress is of course the great thing to test wealth and spend the husband's dross upon, and so a mantle of the value of three or four hundred pounds was among the ordinary things. The person comes in for a share of this luxurious article, and a hundred pounds can be point laced upon one very easily. To increase still further the splendor and costliness of the costume, there is a fashion arising of belting the waist with zones of gold and precious stones, fastnings which add a little to the value of the walking dress—say three hundred pounds. So, taking a fine lady at the value of her costume, jewelry, etc., it would not be a bad day's work to elope with one of the belles independently of the prize in herself. The ride in Rotten Row, which is the finest drive in the world, lasts till near seven, when the beaux and belles ride home in a sharp canter, to dress for dinner and the opera, half a dozen of which latter are often "done" by four o'clock in the morning. Then home to sleep for a few hours, and then off at it to a pic nic, the Crystal Palace, flower shows, races, aquatics, and so forth.

The manufacture of Mitchell's copper shoe tips in Lewiston amounts to 16,000 pairs per day, worth $400, using 600 pounds of copper, worth $156. The works employ 15 men constantly, whose labor costs about $500 per month. The right to manufacture is owned by Messrs. H. M. Pearce of North Auburn, Me. and Chase, McKenny & Co., of Boston. The value of the tips annually made amounts to about $120,000.

We would here give notice to our readers that the above named "tips" can be procured on calling upon Asa P. Knight & Co., who have the right to sell to our townsmen.

Agricultural.

Pumpkins fed to Milch Cows.

There is much difference and apparent contrariety of opinion as to the effect of pumpkins eaten by milch cows. Some contend that they increase the yield of milk, while others as stoutly deny any such effect from feeding them. Some stock farmers even assert that pumpkins fed to cows diminish or "dry up" their milk. I propose now to briefly consider a few points bearing on this subject.

The pumpkins can add very little to the richness or quality of the milk at any time; but in moderate quantities it may promote the health and thrift of the animal, when the weather is not too cold, and the bulk of feed becomes dry, as is usual in the fall, by serving the purpose of a diluteut, and contributing to a sufficiently moist consistency of the contents of the stomach. In this its advantages will be more of an indirect than nutritious nature. But this is no objection, if there be real advantage accruing from its use as a food for stock.

Like roots that are largely composed of water, pumpkins will be found less nutritious in wet than in dry seasons, and their effect on animals must of course vary with their varying quality. In any season pumpkins must affect cows giving milk differently from other cattle, because of their diuretic properties—as compared with other watery food—which the pumpkin possesses. The channels through which fluid is driven by the kidneys are so closely connected with the inner vessels concerned in the secretion of milk, that diuretic food, such as is more diuretic than is usual will self divert more or less of the fluid part of such food into the secreting vessels of the kidneys and so diminish the bulk, and perhaps by the unusual excitation deteriorate the quality of the milk.

In a former number of the Country Gentleman, it was stated that in an instance where cows had been fed with pumpkins with the seeds taken out, the cows did well, yielding more milk; but when fed with the seeds in, in the usual manner, the cows diminished in their yield or quantity of milk. Pumpkin seed is generally known as one of the most powerful diuretics; hence there is no matter for surprise that when cows eat much of it, the excess of such food, together with some of that coming from other sources, should find egress by the kidneys, instead of going into the udder. The cause of wonder would be if such a strong diuretic did not produce a corresponding increase in the fluid excretions. And a proof of this is seen in the fact that when divested of their seeds, pumpkins produce no such results—no diminution of milk is observed or complained of.

I have not the space, even if I could, to point out the causes of pumpkins having more seed, and being less suitable for milk giving cows in some years than others; but such is undoubtedly the fact; and pumpkins must, therefore, be less suitable for dairy cows in some seasons when they have but few only, as we some seasons observe. But the opinion that pumpkins "dry up" milch cows by diverting certain fluids, appears in some sons to be well founded, and the fact beyond dispute; in other seasons such results are less perceptible.

It would be interesting to observe the peculiar character of the soil—some soils being more promotive of seed forming than others—and at the seasons that produce the largest proportion of seed, by which this crop may be put, would also, by the fact of its having more or less than the usual proportion of seeds, be determined.

As before intimated, the pumpkin is so watery that it should not be allowed to be eaten in large quantities in place of more nourishing food; for animals will gorge themselves in trying to appease their hunger, and then fail to be satisfied, because, though over-filled, they are under-fed; though crammed to choking, they have taken too little of the real element of nourishment and strength. A neighbor of mine who is addicted to the cramming system—though I must acknowledge many error in this direction—had a cow very sick, and nearly lost her, from gorging with pumpkins last autumn. Because he had a plenty of this food, he fed it in excess.

Whatever may be the yield of our crops, milch cows or other animals require moderate, but regular feeding, and the quantity must be determined, not by the quantity of the crop, but by the qality of the food itself; that is, by the measure and proportion of digestible elements of nutrition it is capable of supplying to replenish and repair, or build up the carcasses of grown or young animals.

Country Gentleman.

AN EARTHQUAKE. The inhabitants of this village were startled on Wednesday morning, the 17th inst., at ten minutes past six by an earthquake. It commenced by a deep rumbling noise which lasted a few seconds and then was succeeded by a smart vibratory motion for a few seconds when it partially died away, and was then followed by another series of vibrations less violent than those preceeding. It caused the beds of all interests to rock smartly, and doors and windows to rattle. The direction was apparently from West to East. It continued about thirty seconds, though many estimate the time from one to two minutes. It was the greatest earthquake we ever experienced.

☞We received, this week, a Bourne de Jersey pear from the garden of the late Dr. A. Twitchell of this village, which blossomed the middle of July and ripened into a luscious fruit. Such freaks are occasionally noticed by *pomologists*.

MUSICAL. We understand that an "Old Folks Concert," under the direction of Dr. Barker, will come off in this village next Thursday evening. The choir are under a severe drill for that purpose. They will be dressed in the costumes of the old time, and will draw a large house if anything will. We wish them great success.

☞Mr. I. R. King, of this village, was severely injured on Wednesday by falling from a building. He struck on his side and startled one or more of his ribs.

☞Peters's for November contains one of the best pictures for domestic life we ever saw—that of a boy trying on his first pair of pants. The reading matter of this number is unusually interesting.

☞Mr. Frank S. Cunnell received 40 bushels of Baldwin apples, the present year, from one tree on his orchard in Conway.

For once in our life time we have been heartily tired of gathering apples. To pick off winter fruit by hand as it should be picked, is slow work when every tree is loaded with fruit. We never expect to see again such a fruitful year for apples.

We saw at Mitchell's rooms this week a fine Photograph of the late Wm. Frye, Esq. of this town which was copied from a portrait. Persons having portraits can have them readily transferred by the photograph.

☞The Editor of the Democrat thanks he hears, at Paris, the big guns of the British fleet in Portland harbor on Tuesday morning. Was that the earthquake? Earthquakes are quite common hereabouts, but the big guns of a Britisher are of rare occurrence.

The Prince of Wales, says the Advertiser, will reach Portland Saturday noon and go on board the fleet at 7 P. M.—setting sail immediately. He will be received at the Depot by the Mayor, not however formally, and under a military escort will proceed to the Preble House. The route is not fixed upon, but we learn, will embrace that portion of the city between State and India streets, thus affording all an opportunity to see the Prince and suite, without the necessity of a crowd. After lunch it is supposed the Prince will drive through our principal streets, and around our promenades, and embark before dark. The whole demonstration here is to be of a quiet character, the military escort being the principal public feature of the reception.

We learn that the publishing of the Norway Advertiser is suspended—whether permanently or not we do not know.

It is stated that two tea spoonful of finely powdered charcoal, drank in half a tumbler of water, will in less than fifteen minutes give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is, by superabundance of acid on the stomach.

ANNUAL FAIR.

OF THE BETHEL FARMER & MECHANIC'S CLUB.

FIELD CROPS.

Your Committee on field crops have attended to the duty assigned them, and ask leave to report:—

One specimen of wheat, which was very good, no competition, of course entitled to the first premium, presented by Hastes Pauley.

One specimen of beardless barley, very fine, by Joseph Wheeler.

CORN.

None but seed corn presented, ten specimens, two by Mr. George Grover 8 and 10 rowed variety.

One by Dea. L. Grover, 12 rowed.

One by D. M. Mason, mixed.

One by Jonathan Tyler 8 rowed.

Two by D. M. Grover, one 12 and one of the King Phillip variety, the only specimen on exhibition and was very fine.

One of 12 rows, by Francis Barker.

One of 12 rows, by J. D. Hodsdon.

One specimen of small 8 rowed variety, by Seth Wight, the only one on exhibition, very fine.

Your committee give their preference to Jonathan Tyler.

One best 8 rowed, Dea. L. Grover.

One 12 rowed variety, by D. L. Grover.

Your committee would say that all the specimens presented did credit to the growers.

PUMPKINS.

Three specimens—One by Geo. V. Ellingwood, which was very fine.

One by E. M. Carter, sugar variety, fair.

"Twin Pumpkins," presented by O. Y. Notting—quite a curiosity. Also one by Geo. Grover—the Cape Cod Pumpkin, which deserves attention—very much heavier than the common

Garden Vegetables.

POTATOES.

The largest specimen which came under the observation of your committee were some R. I. Seedling, presented by Moses A. Mason, of Bethel. 27 of which weighed 61 lbs.

The weight of the largest ones was not ascertained, but the size was prodigious. More of the same variety and nearly as large, were presented by E. M. Carter, of Bethel, and others, the names of whom your Committee could not note down.

Your committee decided that the best quality of table potato was presented by Dea. L. Grover—variety known as Jackson White.

Another specimen of the same variety were exhibited by Mr. Crocker of Lock's Mills. 50 bushels from 1 bushel planting.

The 2nd in quality were presented by Mr E. W. Etheridge, of Lock's Mills—variety Davis Seedling. Others were exhibited by various individuals of nearly a uniform quality, such as Early Blues, White Peplands, Pink Eyes, &c. A large variety of kinds were presented by E. M. Carter of Bethel, all of which were of a superior quality.

TURNIPS, ENGLISH.

1st in size David A. Mitchell, of Albany, weighing 10 1-2 lbs.

2d in size, M. A. Mason, of Bethel, weighing 11 1-2 lbs.

RUTABAGA.

The largest was presented by John Barker, of Bethel, weighing 20 1-2 lbs.

The 2nd in size was by M. A. Mason, weighing 13 1-2 lbs.

Six rutabagas were exhibited by Mr. John Farwell, weighing 63 lbs average 10 1-2 lbs.

BEETS.

The largest on exhibition were some Mangel Wurtzel, by John A. Poor of Andover.

BLOOD BEET.

1st in size were by E. S. Edwards. There were 5 weighing 20 lbs., the largest of which weighed 8 lbs.

2nd by Dr. Davis of Locke's Mills, one weighing 7 lbs., another 6 lbs.

The largest turnip beet which is the variety we would recommend for table use, was presented by I. Blake, of Bethel. The next in size by Mr. Alfred Twitchell of this village.

CABBAGES.

1st in size a Drum Head, by Mrs. L. Stevens of Bethel.

2nd do, by Mr. M. A. Hastings.

3d Savoy, by C. S. Edwards.

CARROTS.

1st quality, Orange, by E. M. Carter, Esq.

2d do, by B. Russell.

3d do. A. Twitchell.

1st quality French carrot by Jas. Walker—superior for table use.

W. Belgian by E. M. Carter.

SQUASH.

Largest, A. Marrow fat by I. C. Kimball of this village, weighing 44 lbs.

2nd a California Squash, by E. W. Etheridge, weight 39 1-2 lbs.

3d, a marrow fat by M. A. Hastings.

PUMPKINS.

1st, a common field pumpkin by Geo. Ellingwood, of Bethel, weight 26 1-2 lbs.

2d, a Cape Cod pumpkin by Geo Grover, weighing 26 lbs. Recommended very highly for table use.

Sugar pumpkins by E. M. Carter.

ONIONS.

1st, N. Y. Seth White, Jr.

2d do., E. W. Etheridge.

Best collection of vegetables by E. M. Carter.

Five heads of cabbages on one stalk by Joseph Wheeler, of Mason.

We were glad to see those things presented, as they add variety, and interest to the exhibition.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. L. Grover,
H. G. Grover,
G. N. Bean. } *Com.*

Committee on Fruit.

The Committee appointed on Fruit have attended to their duty and beg leave to report:—

The whole number of entries 26.

Mr. James Grover had a very fine lot, 18 varieties, 12 winter & 6 of fall and 1 of grapes.

Moses A. Hastings varieties of fine apples.

Geo. W. Grover 6 varieties, white beauties. One Parmain, which measured 15 inches.

Isaac C. Cross, had 10 varieties of winter apples, which your Committee call very nice.

Benjamin Russell, of Greenwood 8 varieties of winter apples.

Milton Grover, 10 varieties of fall apples.

Dea. Leonard Grover, a variety of winter apples.

A. P. Blake, one variety of pumpkin sweet.

Backster A. Lyon, 15 varieties of fall and winter apples, and 2 varieties of pairs, which your committee award the second premium.

A. L. Burbank, 1 variety of New York Greening.

George Twitchell, 7 varieties of fall and winter apples, 3 varieties of pairs.

Ransom Burnham, 4 varieties of pairs.

Joseph A. Twitchell, 2 varieties of crab apples.

I. C. Kimball, one variety of tomatoes which your committee award the first premium.

A. G. Gaines, one variety of tomatoes.

Milton Twitchell, one variety of pumpkin sweet.

Josiah Brown, 6 varieties of winter apples.

E. L. Richardson, 12 varieties of winter apples, your committee award the 2nd premium.

G. V. Ellingwood, one variety of golden ball.

James Walker, 5 varieties of fall and winter apples.

Alfred Twitchell, 9 varieties of winter apples.

N. Lebanon, seven varieties winter apples, Greenwood.

Samuel Chadbourn, 30 varieties of winter apples, which your committee thought to be worthy of the first premium. Seven varieties of pairs, one of Concord grape, one of plum—golden drop, 3 of tomatoes, 2 of crab apples.

A Collection, 7 varieties of winter apples.

Alfred Twitchell,
George V. Ellingwood,
Newton Grover. } *Com.*

Drawing Match.

Your Committee having attended to their duty, present the following report:—

There were five pairs entered.

One pair by J. C. Stearns, we would give a premium.

One pair by Moses Mason, do.

One pair by John York, do.

One pair by Andrew C. Oliver—a gratuity.

One pair by D. F. Brown, do.

Your Committee are glad to see an improvement in this part of the exhibition. We would still be glad to see more pains taken in matching oxen, and hope we may.

All of which is submitted.

John Barker,
D. M. Grover,
T. H. Chapman. } *Com.*

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

Those designing to teach in our town schools during the coming winter, are requested to meet the Superintending School Committee in the school house, Bethel Hill, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday the 27th inst:—

Each teacher is requested to come provided with *Paper, Pens* and *Ink*, as the examination will be *mostly in writing*. The questions will be *written*, and valued *numerically*; and the answers will be correspondingly valued; and must sum up *two thirds* of the sum of the questions, to entitle any one to a certificate to teach. The examination will include the *history* of the United States, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Spelling and Writing. Let no one apply without paper preparations.

By order of the Com.:—
Bethel, Oct. 18th.

A. G. GAINES.

THE GREAT STORM AT NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans papers furnish interesting details of the late great storm in that city and vicinity, the second of the season.

"During the whole day there was a continual blowing down of chimneys, fences, and signs, to the great danger of passers by, and many trees in our public parks and avenues were uprooted and broken. Toward half past 2 o'clock, the wind increased in violence and blew with such force that it was hardly possible to walk through the streets.

During the afternoon a five story brick building, in course of erection on Camp street, came down with a terrific crash which shook buildings several squares off. Two adjoining buildings were crushed by the fall, and two men were buried in the ruins. Several other buildings were also prostrated, while roofs were torn from others.

Every hour we learn of some new disaster from the terrible wind and rain storm, although our city has been cut off from all railroad and telegraph communication during the past 30 hours, which communication, undoubtedly, will increase the number of the disasters.

Seventeen families residing in the region of the track, between the points of the disaster, were washed away on every floating material of safety they could obtain, and had it not been for assistance of a rope held by some of them, they would all have been lost, no doubt. Two men in a skiff lent their aid, with a long rope, and sailed around about the rafts and floating persons, and thus saved them, and brought some of them to the railroad company's new division house at Bayou Desert, where they now are.

A German gardener, living off the lower or lake side of the track, has lost his wife and two children. The children were found yesterday. They lay in death entwined in each other's arms, and near by them stood a faithful sentinel—a half breed Newfoundland dog—who on the approach of persons howled piteously, and revived his waning strength and leaped about for joy—one moment licking the hands and faces of the dead children, and then bounding toward the lookers-on. It was an affecting and impressive sight. The bereaved father has gone about in a boat looking for his lost wife, and the last heard of him he was unsuccessful in his endeavors.

The cheerful gardens below the track, toward the lake are now swamps, and the houses on them floating ruins; at least ten or fifteen of these frame houses have been washed away.

The damage sustained on the plantations near the city was very large. Sugar works and out houses were very generally destroyed, while the sugar crops suffered severely. The *Delta* says the storm was the crowning disaster which this staple production of Louisiana has sustained this season, and the crop will not exceed 150,000 hogsheads.

A train on the Jackson Railroad was detained three days in a cypress swamp at Bayou Desert, in consequence of the storm. The water was seven feet deep alongside of the track and was nearly up to the bottom of the cars. During this time they had nothing to eat, and they were nearly starved to death before they were relieved.

An unusual accident occurred at Haverhill last week. A loud explosion was heard in the chemical laboratory of Dr. J. R. Nichols, on Washington street. Instantaneously the windows of the basement fronting on the river came out with a crash, followed by a mass of flame. In a moment, three young men, Albion Clapp, Theodore Bouvens, and Edward Longfellow made their appearance from various parts of the building covered with flame. One of the young men Clapp crawled through one of the vacant window places, climbed a shed, jumped from the roof, and plunged into the river. Two were seriously, but probably not dangerously burned. The other escaped with slight injuries. The accident was caused by the sudden displacement of the head of a large ether retort, and the hot vapors of the ether, escaping into the apartment and coming in contact with a furnace *twenty* feet distant, were ignited and caused the explosion.—The walls of the building were startled, and the whole front driven out about 11 inches. It is indeed miraculous that the operators escaped with their lives. The flames in the building were subdued without the aid of the fire department.

A GOOD PAPER FOR EVERY FAMILY. All our readers may not be acquainted with one of the most valuable agricultural and family journals in the country, now in its nineteenth volume. We refer to the *American Agriculturist*, which is a large and beautiful journal, devoted to the practical labors of the Field, Garden, and the Household. It is prepared by practical men (and women) who know what they write about, and it gives a great amount of valuable information useful not only to farmers, gardeners, stock-raisers, fruit growers, and those who have little village plots, but also to every family. We advise our readers to send $1 to the publisher, ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, New York, and try the *Agriculturist* a year. A specimen copy can doubtless be had by sending to the publisher. Those subscribing now for the twentieth volume, (1861,) will get the remaining numbers of this year without charge.

A REVOLUTIONARY RELIC. On Monday last, some persons, while dredging for an anchor, nearly opposite the lower steamboat wharf in this city, brought up a piece of ship's ordnance, being an iron ten or twelve pounder—one of the hooks of the grapnel having caught in the muzzle of the gun. The piece is undoubtedly one of those one belonging to the American vessels (part of the squadron of Commodore Saltonstall) which were ingloriously driven up the Penobscot river by a British fleet in August 1779. The American vessels consisting of the ships Monmouth, Sally, Black Prince and Hector; brigs Hazard, Diligence and Tyrannicide; sloops Providence and Spring Bird, and several transports, were set on fire and blown up near the mouth of Kenduskeag stream, to prevent them falling into the hands of the enemy. The British fleet consisted of a line of battle ship, a frigate, and five other heavy war vessels, carrying in all 200 guns and manned by 1500 men, and commanded by Sir John Collier.

Thirty or forty years afterwards some adventures came into the river with a diving bell and took from the wrecks, (which could then be plainly seen at low water) a large number of cannon. It is mentioned as a curious incident of their search, that they found a barrel of pork, still sweet and good, except that a small portion next the staves was rusted.

The boring of the artesian well at Columbus, Ohio, ceased last Saturday Evening, after a depth of 2750 feet having been reached. The workmen didn't come to water, but they did come to the end of the appropriation of $3000 made by the Legislature.

Eight inches of snow fell in the upper part of Aroostook County last week.

MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEES. The Committees of the Oxford County Agricultural Societies met at Houghton's tavern, in Waterford, Oct. ber 16th. On motion of E. F. Beal, of Norway, James Hobbs, jr., of Lovell, was chosen chairman. On motion of Mr. Stacy, of Porter, R. S. Stevens, of Paris, was chosen Secretary. On motion of E. F. Beal, balloted for member of the board of Agriculture. Jeremiah Jewett was unanimously elected a member of the Board of Agriculture for Oxford County.

JAMES HOBBS, Jr., Ch'n.
R. S. STEVENS, Secretary.

—*Oxford Democrat.*

Monday evening, the 9th inst. a Miss Hopkins, of Brunswick, started to visit a neighbor on the river road to Topsham. Attempting to shorten the distance by passing across lots, she became lost in the woods, and wandered about till 9 o'clock in the evening, when she sank exhausted beside a fence, where she was accidentally discovered by Mr. Simpson, Colby, of Topsham. She had given up in hope of being rescued.

The Royal Squadron passed Portland outer harbor on Monday night, and entered the inner harbor Tuesday morning 16th. The Advertiser says it is a singular coincidence that the last British fleet that arrived there, was that commanded by Capt. M'Nwart, with two ships, two schooners, and a bomb sloop, entered the harbor Oct. 16th, 1775, and on the 18th destroyed the town by a bombardment, which continued from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The latest advices from Europe report the continued success of Garibaldi, now in the full tide of victory, and the most earnest protestations of the Pope and his appeal for help to the European powers. They refuse to interfere and he must lose his temporal power.

The copper mines at Acton, C. E., are yielding largely of their treasures. Last week there were 200 tons of ore brought to Portland by the Grand Trunk Railway, and shipped to Boston by steamer, where the ore is to be smelted.

Out of a caravan of 542 persons who crossed the Great Desert from Algiers to Timbuctoo on the present summer, all but 15 used wine and other liquors as a preventive against Alcoholism. Soon after reaching Timbuctoo, these all died save one, while of the 15 who abstained, all survived.

One thousand men are employed in the United States in the manufacture of sewing machine needles, and the profits on them amount to nearly $300,000 a year. Since the introduction of the sewing machine, the sale of spool cotton has increased to the extent of more than a million and a half annually.

Upon a trial trip of the new propellers the Roanoke and Dakota, built in New York, eighteen miles in an hour were made. Five miles were run in sixteen minutes. This is said to be the fastest time ever made by a screw steamship. They are built on a new and striking model, which tends to lessen the dead or back water, which usually impeded the progress of this class of vessels.

The Congregational church and society in Lewiston, under the charge of Rev. C. Bolkam, offer their chapel for sale. The society is making arrangements for erecting a large and splendid church edifice next spring, and have already $7000 subscribed for the purpose.

The wholesale dealers in Chicago are selling more goods in the day time than they can pack at night as a result of the heavy crops now coming in.

Hand fire engines have had their day in Boston; the last of them has departed, and the Fire Department is now furnished altogether with steam machines.

Henry Church died in Wetzel Co., Va., on the 13th ult., at the extraordinary age of one hundred and eleven years. He was a native of England, and came to America during the Revolutionary war as a soldier in the British army, and was taken prisoner at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and from some cause unknown, did not return with the British army to England.

Tuesday, November 29th, has been appointed a day of Thanksgiving in New Hampshire and New York.

Gen. Walker before being shot, announced himself as a Roman Catholic and ready to die.

Rarey, the horse-tamer, will soon return to the United States, with money enough to set up a bank. He has been remarkably successful in Europe.

The Bethel Courier.

MAILS.

Mails close as follows:—
To Portland, - - - - - 10 A. M.
To Island Pond - - - - - 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Morning train leaves Bethel for Portland at 10 30. A. M. Returning—arrives from Portland at 4 1-2, P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 1 3-4 P. M., in the following churches:—
First Church, - - - Rev. Mr. WHITTEMORE.
Second " - - - Rev. Mr. GURNEY.
Universalist, - - - Rev. Mr. GAINES.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER.

Monday evenings at 6 1-2 o'clock, at the vestry in the Orthodox, Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting Saturday evening.

NOTICE. There will be an adjourned meeting of the members of M. E. Meeting House company at the house of M. C. Foster on Thursday, Nov. 1st at one o'clock P. M. all persons interested are desired to be present as business of importance will come before the meeting.

A. P. KNIGHT, Clerk.
Bethel, Oct. 13, 1860.

A CARD.

The Bethel Cadets tender their hearty thanks to Hon. Moses Mason for entertainment at his house while on parade, on the 17th. instant. Also to O. H. Mason, Esq., for the same favor. (The Ladies of Bethel should not be forgotten for their numerous attentions.) Such attention from private citizens towards the defenders of our common country will not easily be forgotten.

Marriages.

In St. Anthony, Minn., Sept. 20th, by Rev. J. C. Hyde, Mr. C. C. Cogswell, of New Orleans, to Miss Helen M. Connor of St. Anthony.

Deaths.

In Lewiston, 16th, Mr. Moses Frost, aged 81 years. Mr. F. was one of the early settlers of the town and all who knew him will remember him as a true Christian and consistent man. Funeral Sunday 10 A. M. at the residence.

In Sherman, 13th inst., Mrs. Lydia Hall, aged 54.

In Somerville, Sept. 23d, Mrs. Phebe Hutchinson, aged 84.

FARMERS EXCHANGE!

The subscribers have just received a large stock of goods consisting of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING
Fancy Goods.

Paints & Oils, Patent Medicines, Crockery and Glass Ware, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mouse Traps, Axes, Chisels, Kettles all sizes, Cooking Stoves, different patterns, for sale very low for cash or approved credit. Box and Cylinder Stoves, for offices, all of which will be sold cheap.

☞Agent for the Auburn Plows.

Having secured the services of a competent Tin, Plate and Sheet Iron Worker I am prepared to do all kinds of Job Work, with neatness and dispatch.

Iron and Steel, in large and small quantities. Blacksmiths furnished at reasonable rates.

All the above goods and many others too numerous to particularlize, will be sold low.

Country Produce wanted
in exchange for Goods.

JOHN HARRIS.

Freedom Notice.

THIS certifies that I have this day given my son SUMNER D. MORGAN his time to act and trade for himself. I shall claim none of his wages or pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

MOSES MORGAN.

Attest—ANDREW J. AKER.
Oct. 16th 1860.

Cooking Stoves
DIFFERENT PATTERNS!
NEW STYLES!!

Just received, and for sale low at
HARRIS'S.

All persons in want of stoves will please call on him.

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Marriages.

In St. Antonio, Tex., Sept. 20th, by Rev. J. C. Hutto, Mr. C. C. Carpenter, of New Orleans, to Miss Helen M. Connor, of St. Antonio.

Deaths.

In this town, 15th Ult. Angela Frost, aged 2 years. [Mr. Frost was one of the early settlers of the town, and at a late hour of his life was married to Miss Angela Young, who survives him. Funeral Sunday 10 A. M. at his residence.

In Sumner, 12th Sept. 23d, Mrs. Paulina Swan, aged 81.

FARMER'S EXCHANGE!

The subscribers, having purchased a new stock of goods would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public generally.

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Fancy Goods.

Paints & Oils, Patent Medicines, Crockery and Glass Ware, Hats, Caps & Boots, Iron and Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Axes, Ach and Buhl's Mouse Traps, Carpets, Kettles all sizes, Cooking Stoves, different patterns, for sale very low for cash or approved credit. Box and Cylinder Stoves, for offices, all of which will be sold cheap.

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Iron and Steel, in large and small quantities. Blacksmiths furnished at reasonable rates.

All the above goods and many others to numerous to particularlize, will be sold low

Country Produce wanted in exchange for Goods.

JOHN HARRIS.

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MOSES MORGAN.

Attest—A. DREW J. AYER.

Oct 16th 1860

Cooking Stoves

DIFFERENT PATTERNS!
NEW STYLES!!

Just received, and for sale low at

HARRIS'S.

All persons in want of stoves will please call on him.

COMMISSION STORE,

At Gorham, N. H.

H. H. HOLT, Agent at the above named place, has on hand the largest stock of ready-made Clothing, and Furnishing goods in the State, consisting in part of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, Neck-ties, &c., &c., together with Fur Goods in endless profusion, Overalls, plain and fancy Broad-Cloths, Cashmeres, Vestings and Overcoatings, always on hand and made to order. We call our old customers attention particularly to our stock of Ready-made Clothing. H. H. HOLT, Ag't.

To Horse Owners.

DR SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, in and a case of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by the liniment, and the faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for it timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. WILLIAM OSGOOD, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, which all other means had failed, by a receipt obtained from a learned physician residing in the province of Jeddo. This receipt has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this receipt, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address,
REV. WM. [illegible],
[illegible]
Rochester, N. Y.

CURRENCY.—See Advertisement.

Messrs E B Masons & Co—In reply to yours, I would say that all the Weeks' Magic Compound your agent left with me is sold, and I have used more on a boil. From the those who have used it, seem to me I consider it the best cough remedy I have in this State. It has given entire satisfaction. I have still in possession one bottle with one ounce, nothing is with very little both, but what a Cold will have to recommend it to the highest terms. Respectfully yours,

O. S. GODDARD

See Advertisement in another column.

Tolu Anodyne for Rheumatism—Is recognized, as often by travel by railroad by Boston, Falls of Ohio or still from the east and not more than half of the cases can be cured by a dyspeptic habit. This causes blockage of the blood or irritation and so weakness follows. Local Rheumatic pains are generally confined to the muscular or bony parts, but when it passes from one part of the system to the other it causes Rheumatism of the nerves. Therefore all cases of general Rheumatism are nervous and will be reached with the Tolu Anodyne. In cases of indigestion use light Catholic pill combined nervous Rheumatism which is a weak stomach will resist the Anodyne or Tolu. This cure law applies with nearly equal force in cases of Partial Paralysis, Gout and St. Vitus Dance. See advertisement and read the pamphlet.

NOTICE.

Dr. O. M. Twitchell is administrator of the Estate of Dr. Alvan Twitchell,

"Deceased and long gone."

WANTED. An apprentice girl, to learn the tailor's trade, at P. H. McCoskey's, Bethel, Me.

A Friend in Need. Try It.

DR SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the recipe of Dr Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great horse setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises &c. its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years attest this fact.

See advertisement.

Freedom Notice.

This may certify that I have this day given my son, JAMES S. GOODNOW, his time to act and trade for himself and shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

LAURNDA GOODENOW.

Newry, sept. 28, 1860. 3w

WANTED.—The back NOS of the COURIER, containing the "*Wild Animals*," by J. G. Rich, are wanted at this office.

L O S T.

On the 11th inst, a GOLD RING, with a white stone. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with A. Davis & Co

Soda & Wine Crackers, at AYER'S.

Preserved Citron, at AYER'S.

Dried Currants, at AYER'S.

Bee's Honey, at AYER'S.

Canary & Hemp Seed, at AYER'S.

Cuttle Fish, at AYER'S.

Essence Peppermint and Lemon, at AYER'S.

Figs & Raisins, at AYER'S.

Choice Tobacco & Cigars, at AYER'S.

Maple Sugar, at AYER'S.

Apples & Lemons, at AYER'S.

Pickles, at AYER'S.

Spruce Gum, at AYER'S.

And anything in my line can be found anywhere can be found here.

JAMES E. AYER.

Bethel, 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Oxford ss. September 12th, 1860.

TAKEN on Execution, and unless previously redeemed, will be sold to the highest bidder at Public Auction on the [illegible] day of October, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of A. P. Knight, in Bethel, in said County of Oxford, all the right in equity which [illegible] had at the time the same was attached on the original writ of redeeming the following described real estate, situated in the town of Newry, in said county, and being the same conveyed by the said Reuben F. Eames to John Wilkinson by his deed of Mortgage, dated March 11th, 1859, to secure the payment of one hundred dollars, payable on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1860, and interest annually, said Mortgage being recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds, book 110, Page 225, and is now conveyed by the said Reuben F. Eames to Robert A. Chapman, by his Deed of Mortgage dated February 29, 1860, and recorded in the Oxford Registry, book 109, Page 41, to secure the payment of one hundred and forty dollars, payable in one year from date, and interest, annually. Also, one other Deed of Mortgage from the said Reuben F. Eames to John Gibbon, dated March 16th, 1859, recorded in the Oxford Registry, book 110, Page 527, to secure the payment of two notes, one for one hundred and one dollars on demand and interest, and one for fifty dollars, payable September 15th, 1859; a part of said Real Estate lying on the westerly [illegible] River, and being the same premises which were sold to Daniel Allen and, and being in said premises, which were conveyed by the said Reuben F. Eames to Solomon Chapman by a deed of Mortgage dated [illegible] and recorded in Oxford Registry of Deeds, book [illegible], page [illegible], to secure the payment of the sum of one hundred dollars with interest annually from the 7th day of December, 1857, to pay a certain note dated December 7th, 1857, signed by the said Reuben and Chapman for the sum of three hundred dollars to Daniel Allen, and, and being the same premises conveyed by the said Reuben F. Eames to Daniel Allen by his deed of Mortgage dated [illegible] and recorded in Oxford Registry of Deeds, book [illegible], page [illegible], to secure the payment of the sum of two

The Bethel Courier : : : A Home Paper.

Selected Tales.

The Little Outcast.

"May'n't I stay, ma'am? I'll do anything you give me—cut wood, go after water, and do all your errands."

The troubled eyes of the speaker filled with tears. It was a lad that stood at the outer door, pleading with a kindly looking woman, who still seemed to doubt his good intentions.

The cottage sat by itself on a bleak moor, or what in Scotland would have been called such. The time was near the end of November, a fierce wind rattled the boughs of the only naked tree near the house, and fled with a shivering sound into the narrow doorway, as if seeking for warmth at the blazing fire within.

Now and then a snow flake touched, with its soft chill, the cheek of the orphan, or whitened the angry redness of the poor boy's benumbed hands.

The woman was evidently loth to grant the boy's request, and the peculiar look stamped upon his features would have suggested to any mind an idea of depravity far beyond the years.

But her mother's heart could not resist the sorrow in those large, but not handsome grey eyes.

"Come in at any rate, till the gudeman comes home; there, sit down by the fire, you look to reshing with cold." And she drew a rude chair up to the warmest corner. Then, suspiciously glancing at the child from the corners of her eyes, she continued setting the table for supper.

Presently came the tramp of heavy shoes, the door swung open with a quick jerk and the "gudeman" presented himself worry with fatigue.

A look of intelligence passed between his wife and himself—he, too, scanned the boy's face with an expression not evincing satisfaction, but, nevertheless, made him come to the table, and then enjoyed the zest with which he dispatched his supper.

Day after day passed, and yet the boy is good to be kept "only till to morrow," so the good couple, after due consideration, concluded that so long as he was docile and worked so heartily, they would retain him.

One day, in the middle of winter, a peddler, long accustomed to trade at the cottage, made his appearance, and disposed of his goods readily, as he had been waited for.

"You have a boy out there splitting wood, I see," he said, pointing to the yard.

"Yes; do you know him?"

"I have seen him," replied the peddler, evasively.

"And where?—who is he?—what is he?"

"A jail bird!" and the peddler swung his pack over his shoulder; rather boy, young as he looks. I saw him in the court myself, and heard his sentence—ten months; he's a hard one—you'd do well to look keen after him."

Oh! there was something so horrible in the word "jail," the poor woman trembled as she laid away her purchases, nor could she be easy till she had called the boy in and assured him that she knew the dark part of his history.

Ashamed and distressed, the child hung down his head; his cheeks seemed burning with his hot blood; his lip quivered, and anguish was painted vividly upon his forehead as the words were branded into his flesh.

"Well!" he muttered, his whole frame relaxing as if a burden of guilt or joy had suddenly rolled off, "I may as well go to prison at once—there's no use in my trying to be better—everybody hates me. I may as well go to ruin at once."

"Tell me," said the woman, who stood off far enough for flight, if that should be necessary, "how came you to go so young to that dreadful place? Where was your mother?"

"Oh!" exclaimed the boy, with a burst of grief that was terrible to behold, "Oh! I hain't got no mother—oh! I hain't had no mother ever since I was a baby. If I'd only a mother," he continued, his anguish growing vehement, and the tears gushing out of his strange looking gray eyes, "I wouldn't a been found out, and kicked and cuffed, and laid on to with whips; I wouldn't a got knocked down, and then run away, and stole because I was hungry. Oh! I hain't got no mother since I was a baby!"

The strength was all gone from the poor boy, and he sank on his knees sobbing great choking sobs, and rubbing the hot tears away with his knuckles. And did that woman stand unmoved? Did she coldly bid him pack up and be off—the jail bird?

No, no—she had been a mother, and although all her children slept under the cold sod in the church yard, was a mother still.

She went up to that poor boy, not to hasten him away, but to lay her finger kindly, softly on his head—to tell him to look up, and from henceforth *find in her a mother*. Yes, she even put her arm about the neck of that forsaken, deserted child—she poured from her mother's heart sweet womanly words, words of counsel and tenderness.

Oh! how sweet was her sleep that night—how soft was her pillow!—She had linked a poor suffering heart to hers by the most silken, the strongest bands of love. She had plucked some thorns from the path of a little sinning but striving mortal. None but angels could witness her holy joy and not envy.

But the boy leave her?

Never—he is with her still; a vigorous, manly, promising youth. The low character of his countenance has given place to an open, pleasing expression, with depth enough to make it an interesting study. His foster father is dead, his good foster-mother, aged and sickly, but she knows no want. The once poor outcast is her only dependence, and nobly does he repay the trust.

"He that saveth a soul from death, hideth a multitude of sins."

"Do you think," asked Mrs Pepper, rather sharply, "that a little consider is a bad thing in a woman?"

"Certainly not, ma'am," replied her husband, "it is so good a thing that she ought never to lose it."

Mrs P. gave a vinegar look, and slammed the door.

THE CONTENTED FARMER.

Once upon a time, Frederick, King of Prussia, surnamed "old Fritz," took a ride and espied an old farmer ploughing his acre by the way-side, cheerily singing his melody.

"You must be well off, old man," said the king. "Does this acre belong to you, on which you so industriously labor?"

"No, sir," replied the farmer, who knew not that it was the king. "I am not so rich as that, I plough for wages."

"How much do you get a day?" asked the king, further.

"Eight groschen," (about twenty cents,) said the farmer.

"That's not much," replied the king; "can you get along with this?"

"Get along and have something left."

"How is that?"

The farmer smiled and said, "Well, if I must tell you, two groschen are for myself and wife with two I pay my old debts; two I lend away, and two I give away for the Lord's sake."

"This is a mystery which I cannot solve," replied the king.

"Then I will solve it," said the farmer.

"I have two old parents at home, who kept me when I was weak and needed help; I keep them. This is my debt towards which I pay two groschen a day. The third pair of groschen, which I lend away, I spend for my children, that they may receive proper instructions. This will come handily to me and my wife when we get old. With the last two groschen I maintain two sick sisters, whom I would not be compelled to keep.—This I give for the Lord's sake."

The king, well pleased with the answer, said:

"Bravely spoken, old man. Now I will give you something to guess.—Have you ever seen me before?"

"Never," said the farmer.

"In less than five minutes you shall see me fifty times, and carry in your pocket fifty of my likenesses."

"That's a riddle which I can't unravel," said the farmer.

"Then I will do it for you," replied the king.

Thrusting his hand into his pocket, and counting out fifty bran-new gold pieces into his hand, stamped with the royal likeness, he said to the astonished farmer, who knew not what was coming.

"The coin is genuine, for it comes from our Lord God, and I am his paymaster. I bid you adieu."—*German Reformed Messenger.*

DIAMOND ON PASTE.

There has been much talk in Paris for a few days past, of an adventure of a Russian who is very rich, and has a great passion for diamonds.—At a house to which he was introduced, he saw, one evening, seated at a card table, a young man very elegantly dressed, and having on his finger a superb diamond ring which as he handled the cards, reflected the light very brilliantly in every direction. The diamond naturally attracted the attention of the Russian, who asked permission to examine it. He looked at it, tried it on, and became so enamored with it that he offered to purchase. The young man declined, on the ground of family associations, which made him unwilling to part with it. A larger sum was offered, but again declined. The Russian persisted. At length the young man told him that if there were no other reason, he could not think of selling it, as it was not a genuine diamond. Astonishment succeeded admiration in the mind of the Russian, and he asked the loan of it for a single day. Consent was courteously given, and he took the ring to his jeweller, who pronounced it a diamond of the first water. He sought again the young man.

"Monsieur," he said to him, "I return you your ring; here it is; but I am still very anxious to purchase it. I ought to tell you, however, that my jeweller pronounces it a genuine diamond. I offer you six thousand francs."

"Your jeweller is mistaken. I cannot accept six thousand francs for what I know to be a mere bit of glass."

"But if I want the bit of glass?"

"Still I am not willing to cheat you."

"But if I insist on being cheated?"

"Very well; you may have your wish, on one condition, that you will sign a paper, saying that of your own free will, you give six thousand francs for what I assure you is only a morsel of glass."

The paper was readily signed, the ring given up, and the Russian went off triumphant. A few days after word was sent to the jeweller, he showed him, exultingly, his new purchase.—The jeweller glanced at it; then examined it more closely.

"Time tries," he remarked quietly "it is paste."

The ring, undoubtedly, had been a trick exchanged at the moment of delivery; but the paper the Russian had signed left him, of course, without any legal remedy.

A Human Sacrifice. A stranger in the Russian journals: At Moscow, ten nights took the occupants of a rich house at the corner of Great West street were awakened by the glare and crackling of a fire, and on getting up found that a large pile of fuel, consisting of logs of fir trees which had been cut and tested in the courtyard, was in flames. The conflagration was extinguished as quickly as possible. On examining the remains of the fire the only dead bodies of a woman were found, and it turned out that a servant maid, Elizabeth T——, about forty years of age, who had lived in the house for a long time, had disappeared. Nothing could be heard of this woman, and as she had repeatedly declared that in consequence of some vision which she had seen it was necessary to appease the wrath of God against sinners, the conclusion was come to that she had lighted up the fire and placed herself on the midst of it to be consumed. In the Russian Empire, the Moscow journals say, self-immolation, from motives of religious fanaticism, is said rare. In the province of Olonetz, for example, in the course of last spring, not less than fifteen persons, men and women, burnt themselves to death, in the belief that they were performing an act pleasing to God.

ISLAND POND HOTEL,
Island Pond, Vt.
Through Trains dine here
Way Trains remain over night.
Porters in attendance to convey Passengers to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE.
Stages and Covered Passage from Depot to Hotel.
7 G. G. WATERHOUSE, Proprietor.

Health and Happiness Secured
THE CONCENTRATED CURE
THE CONCENTRATED CURE
A POWERFUL REMEDY
A POWERFUL REMEDY
FOR WEAKNESS
FOR WEAKNESS
FOR EARLY INDISCRETION
FOR EARLY INDISCRETION
TRY IT! TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
The Concentrated Cure!
A certain and powerful remedy for weakness of the
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS.
It is prepared by
An eminent Physician of this city
And has long been known here as
the only remedy
That would surely and permanently restore to a Natural State of Health and Vigor, persons weakened by excess, or by
the indiscretions of early youth
Although not many months has elapsed since it was first generally introduced by means of extensive advertising, it is now curing a vast number of
THE UNFORTUNATE;
Who having been led to
make a trial of its virtues,
are rapidly recovering their wonted
HEALTH AND STRENGTH
This preparation is not a Stimulant, but
A Purely Medical Remedy.
The afflicted are invited to try it.
IT WILL SURELY CURE.
Send for a Circular first, read it carefully, and then you will send for the medicine
Price per Vial, One Dollar.
Can be sent by mail. One vial will last a month.
K. CRUGER, Agent,
No. 244 Broadway, N. Y.
A PLEASANT STIMULANT.
For the Genital Organs can be obtained by sending $5 to the Agent as above.
SENT FREE BY MAIL.
Circulars or medicines can be procured of Druggists Everywhere.
Allen & Co., Agent, Bangor. 1y29

Anasaguntticook House!

Near the Mineral Springs, at the foo of Anasaguntticook Mountain
Bethel Me.,
Four miles from Bethel Hill, one mile from West Bethel depot, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and eighteen miles from the "Alpine House" in Gorham, N. H.
The subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the public that he has recently enlarged and refitted his hotel
His tables will be furnished with all the dainties of the season and carriages and sadle horses will be constantly ready to convey guest to any part of the Androscoggin valley.
Board, in Table age of Ladies, will be furnished on the most reasonable terms.
27 JOHN S. CHAISMAN, Proprietor.

75 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE.
Said land is situated about one mile from Bethel Hill, on the the road from Bethel Hill to Locke's Mills, being a part of the farm formerly owned by the late George Chapman. Said land is divided into Pasture, Tillage and Wood Land. The subscriber wishing to dispose of said land will sell in lots to suit purchasers.
A. S. CHAPMAN,
Anasaguntticook House, Bethel, Me.
July 24, 1860. 32tf

$1000. REWARD
Will be paid for any medicine that excells
Littlefield's
MAGNETIC ELECTRIFIER
FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELIEF OF
Head-
ache, Tooth-
ache, Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Pain in the
Back, Side or Stomach, Erysipelas, Burns, Scalds, Frozen, Chilblains, Bruises, fresh Cuts, old Sores, Ague in the Face, Sore Eyes, Spider bites, Bee stings, &c., and is the best medicine in existence for
CHOLERA, DYSENTERY
AND ALL
SUMMER COMPLAINTS!
JAMES NUTTING, Agent, Bethel, Me.

Notice.
Dr. J. Fanning of this village keeps a Rubber expediency necessary to the American Rubber Company. Licenses can be procured from him by persons or any one in our vicinity.
Bethel, May 24, 1860

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope
ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, Seminal Inclusions, Nervousness and Impediments to Marriage, Impotency, Sterility, Mental and Physical Incapacity.
By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M.D.,
Author of "The Green Book," &c.
The important fact that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous medicine or the disgusting applications of caustics, instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the certain mode at once adopted by the celebrated author fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. This Lecture will prove a book to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. C. J. CLINE, M. D., 780 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586. 1y10

BOURBON ELIXIR.
THE proprietor introduces his Elixir to the public with a positive knowledge that it will perform all that he claims for it. He did not originate it for the sake of having something to sell, but to cure himself of Dyspepsia, and after having established its remarkable curative power for himself, by its use in a great variety of other cases, with equal success, he offers it to the public for the relief of the suffering.
Try it ye gloomy and despairing, there is Health and happiness in store for you yet.
IT CURES DYSPEPSIA:
IT CURES CONSUMPTION:
IT CURES SORE THROAT:
IT CURES A SLUGGISH LIVER
It strengthens and regenerates the Enfeebled System; And there is no medicine known that will so tend to do so much good, that adds such healthy nutrition to the Blood and Vital Forces of the system as the Bourbon Elixir.
For sale by JAMES NUTTING, Bethel.
Prepared and sold by W. A. Sleeper, Nashua, N. H. 1y51

Freedom Notice and Caution.
I have this day given my son, JOHN E. W. GLIDDEN, his time to act and trade for himself. All persons are cautioned against trusting him on my account after this date.
JOHN GLIDDEN.
Newry, July 31, 1860.

Job Printing at this Office

The Great Ambassador to all Mankind
TAKE THEM AND LIVE!
USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
HERRICK'S
SUGAR COATED PILLS
And Kid Strengthening Plasters!!

ONE box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family 6 months, save twenty-five dollars in physicians' bills, 15 or more dollars in lost time, and not unfrequently, the life of some member of the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents.
Herrick's Kidney and Liver Plasters cure in five hours, pains and weakness in the kidneys, side and back. Rheumatic Complaints equally obtain prompt relief from a beautiful lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months.
Pills, family boxes, 25 cents.
Plasters on kid, 18 3-4 cents.
Dr. [illegible]

Magnolia Catarrh Snuff,
Cures Catarrh, Deafness, sore Weak and Inflamed eyes; Discharges from the Nose and Ears; removes those disagreeable sensations resembling the whizzing of steam, sound of distant waterfall etc., and all complaints of the Head. Boxes 25 cents, with full Directions.

HARVEL'S CONDITION POWDER
For diseases of Horses and Cattle. The sale of these Powders is immense, the satisfaction they give unbounded. Large Packages 25 cents with full Directions.
LITTLE'S sugar Coated Pills in large boxes, 25 cents. Five boxes $1.00.
Plasters on White Kid Leather, 18 3-4 cts.
These four articles are sold by all Druggists, and by one or more Agents in every City, Town and Hamlet in the civilized world. Herrick's Pills and Plasters have been established 20 years, and have saved thousands from their graves. If their work of mercy is not yet half complete, "Try them."
HERRICK & CO., Albany N. Y.
For Sale by I. C. KIMBALL and JAMES NUTTING, agents at Bethel. HOLT & POTTER West Bethel.
R. G. MITCHELL, traveling agent. 1y36

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Portland Division.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing April 2, 1860.
Trains leave daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leave Portland for Island Pond and intermediate stations at 7.15, A. M., and 1.15, P. M.
Leave Island Pond for Portland, at 7.30, A. M., and 1.30, P. M.
Leave Bethel for Portland, at 12.13, A. M.
Leave Bethel for Island Pond, at 1.30, P. M.
S. T. CORSER, Superintendent

GRINDING!
THE Subscriber would say to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken a lease of the Grist Mill at
Walker's Mills,
and is ready to grind grain of all kinds at short notice and in the best manner.
JOHN RIPLEY.
Walker's Mills, Bethel, Feb. 23, 1860.
N. B. Satisfaction guaranteed

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CORNER WILLOW AND FORE STREETS,
Opposite the Old Custom House,
Portland, Me.
J. N. DAVIS, Proprietor

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SUPERIOR
WATER-PROOF BLACKING,
For sale by JAMES NUTTING.

What Everybody Wants.
THE FAMILY DOCTOR:
CONTAINING
SIMPLE REMEDIES, EASILY OBTAINED, FOR THE CURE OF DISEASES IN ALL FORMS.
BY
Professor Henry S. Taylor M. D.
It Tells You How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare Drinks, Poultices &c., and how to guard against infection from Contagious Diseases.
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VOL. 2.
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N. T. TRUE, Editor.
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